CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County	**Del Norte County**
Department:	**Community Development Department**
Prepared by:	**Ernest Perry, Director**
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E-mail:	**eperry@co.del-norte.ca.us**
Title of Project:	**Lower Smith River Stream Channel Assessment**
Project location:	**Smith River from the Pacific Coast to Sultan Creek**
Total cost:	**$161,696**
Funding request:	**$61,696**

MISSION

To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

GOALS: Four goals have been established by the State of California to achieve this mission.

Goal 1: Stewardship. To assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability. To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, educational programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:
The project is to prepare an assessment of river conditions within the Coastal Zone of the Smith River. The Smith River is well recognized nationally as a federally listed Wild and Scenic River. The Smith is world renown for its viable anadromous fishery and its excellent water quality. Locally the Smith is a source of pride and enjoyment, and also a source of water for domestic and agricultural use as well as aggregate material for construction purposes. The project would substantiate the historic and present conditions of the Smith and determine any appropriate mitigation or programmatic changes that should be implemented. An outline of project elements is as follows:

1. An historical assessment of river conditions. Specifically the time frames would be (1) prior to 1955, (2) 1955 to 1975 (Smith River Gravel Study), and 1975 to the present.
2. An assessment of the direct and indirect effects of aggregate mining on the Smith River for the study area* specifically addressing sediment transport, fish passage, bed elevation, bank erosion, riparian vegetation, and effect if any on infrastructure (bridges (one), roads, flood control devices).
3. A digital terrain modeling of the study area* using technology to map the existing riverbed for continued monitoring.
4. A botanical assessment (including digital mapping) of the study area* to determine baseline data for continued monitoring.
5. An assessment of stream channel conditions including habitat typing describing the pool, flatwater, and riffle habitat within the study area*. (This would also include mapping of large woody debris and other structures that currently exist.)
6. Update threatened and endangered species assessments of the Lower Smith River including any species that are formally proposed for listing.
7. Summary and recommendations report with consolidated data and findings.

*The focus of the study area is the Coastal Zone, below the 101-highway bridge. However, in order to assess impacts and conditions within the Coastal Zone it is necessary to look above the Coastal Zone (the 101 bridge) in order to understand hydraulic and sediment transport issues. Therefore the study area is beyond the Coastal Zone to Sultan Creek, approximately two miles upstream of the 101 bridge.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:
Goal 1: Stewardship.
The proposed project will provide baseline studies to manage the aggregate activities on the lower Smith River. The information generated will be beneficial to the property owners, the aggregate operators, the regulatory agencies, and the public.

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability.
The aggregate activities on the lower Smith River are the primary sources of raw construction materials for private and public projects especially public infrastructure projects. The data generated will apply directly to the extraction amount and replenishment rates on each permitted extraction site. The project will assist in the environmentally balanced use of the lower Smith River by providing data and recommendations to apply to aggregate activities in a

manner, which will permit the continued use of the lower Smith River as an aggregate source with the least impact.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology.
As described above, this project has several research elements. The project also applies a relatively new technology, sonar surveying of the submerged surface of the river. This technology should be applicable to similar coastal streams.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership.
A substantial portion of the study area is the estuary of the Smith River. The project area includes the Coastal Zone, tidelands, extensions of the sea, and the conclusion of the watershed of the Smith River.

Project Cost Estimate:

Line Item Object	Estimated Expense
Historical Assessment	$15,000
Direct and Indirect Effects of Aggregate Mining	$40,000
Digital Terrain Modeling	
First Year	$40,000
Second Year	$24,000
Botanical Assessment	$ 5,000
Stream Channel Conditions	$ 7,500
T/E Species Assessment	$10,000
Summary/Recommendations Report	$ 9,607
Staff Costs	
Jay Sarina, Planner @ $27.88 per hr. (120 hrs.)	$ 3,345
Ernest Perry, Director @ $48.43 per hr. (24 hrs.)	$ 1,163
Art Reeve, Co Engineer @ $25.49 per hr. (60 hours)	$ 1,530
Clerical Staff @ $19.25 (24 hours)	$ 462
Copying and Printings Costs	$ 4,089
	$161,696

Proposed Budget:

Sources of Funding	
Coastal Resource Grant Program, Part B	$100,000
Del Norte County's Coastal Impact Assistance funds	$ 61,696

Available Items of Value	
13 Years of High Quality Aerial Photography of the Lower Smith	$ 10,400*
13 Years of Cross Sectional Information	$ 54,000*
Total Value	$226,096

*****existing information

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County	**Monterey County**
Department:	**Monterey County Water Resources Agency and Monterey County Planning Department**
Prepared by:	**Curtis Weeks, General Manager**
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Title of Project:	**Phase I Integration of Coastal Surface Water Quality Programs in Monterey County**
Project location:	**County-wide, Carmel River Lagoon and Salinas River Lagoon**
Total cost:	**$187,028**
Funding request:	**$187,028**

MISSION

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Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

Overview
There are three major elements of this proposal. ***The first element*** will result in the development of a framework to allow the integration of up to ten Federal and State coastal water quality programs. The integration effort will focus on those components of federal/state programs that fall within the purview and responsibility of county government. Many of the programs to be integrated were ***expressly*** developed to comply with the both the Federal Clean Water Act and the Federal Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments. Highlights include programs such as:

- Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary's WQPP Action Plan, Part IV
- California Farm Bureau Federation's Non Point Source Initiative
- California's Plan for Non Point Source Pollution Control Program.

The second element will result in the assessment of water quality parameters in two coastal lagoons. This will develop new data on fishery habitats and fish species. This will be completed in cooperation with the Coastal Conservancy, the Coastal Commission, the Department of Fish and Game, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Currently Federal, State and local agencies can not assess the impacts of lagoon breaching activities on threatened fish species.

The third element will consist of developing a scope of work for Phase II; namely a ***Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Integration Plan***.

Background and Discussion
Currently there are over 20 federal/state agencies that are implementing dozens of coastal surface water quality programs within the Monterey County region. They run the spectrum from broad, regional water quality programs administered through NOAA (Sanctuary), to local, site-specific projects to protect individual threatened species.

At the Federal and State levels, progress has recently been made in integrating their own programs via the Sanctuary's Water Quality Protection Program and the State Water Resources Control Board's Non Point Source Pollution Control Program Plan. Both were expressly designed to comply with both the Federal Clean Water Act and the Federal Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments.

At the local level, private stakeholder groups are also making major strides in integrating water quality programs of their own. Most notably the California Farm Bureau Federation's Non Point Source Initiative is an excellent example of a voluntary/non-regulatory approach. This is notable because the Farm Bureau's Initiative is specifically designed to be consistent with the Sanctuary's WQPP and Tier I of the California's Plan for NPS Pollution Control, which are consistent with the Federal Acts listed above.

However at the County level, government's role in facilitating and implementing these various programs is frequently limited. More often County efforts are simply reactions to the short-term issues that arise as higher levels of government and stakeholder groups move forward with

their own programs. This is due to a variety of reasons, but the most acute is the lack of funding mechanisms to address county-wide and regional issues.

The CIAP funds now available through NOAA present a unique opportunity for the County to undertake coastal/regional planning and research efforts. No other funding sources (whether Federal, State or local) are currently available to be used for such broad-based planning. As can be seen in the three proposal elements below, for the first time the county will be able to tie together issues ranging from regional/coastal water quality programs to localized species assessment projects.

Proposal Elements
The following three Elements were developed to allow the County to assume a leadership role by orchestrating interrelated water quality programs in a proactive way rather than reacting to regulatory mandates on a short-term, case-by-case basis (crisis-management).

1. **Integration Element.** A long term priority is to coordinate the wide variety of on-going federal, state and local coastal water quality programs within the purview of a County entity. The **tasks** necessary to accomplish this are:
   - Conduct a review of the coastal water quality programs from a wide variety of Federal/State agencies and initiatives of private interest groups, including:
     - Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary's WQPP Action Plan, Part IV
     - California Farm Bureau Federation's Non Point Source Initiative
     - California's Plan for Non Point Source Pollution Control Program, including;
       - ✓ Tier I Implementation of the State Plan
       - ✓ Tier I of the RWQCB's 2001 Watershed Management Initiative,
       - ✓ TMDL development for sediments, nutrients and pesticides
       - ✓ Phase II regional stormwater permitting requirements
     - Elkhorn Slough Foundation's volunteer Water Monitoring Program
     - Watershed management plans including;
       - ✓ ***Pajaro River Watershed Water Quality Management Plan***, June 1999
       - ✓ ***Carmel River Watershed Plan*** (pending) Carmel River Watershed Council
       - ✓ ***Lower Salinas River Watershed Management Plan*** (pending) Monterey County/CSUMB
   - Identify roles and responsibilities of the County (both as a whole and as individual agencies/departments) amidst these Federal/State regulatory programs,
   - Establish any necessary staffing, consulting contracts and/or interagency teams to support this effort.
   - Identify the County's current capabilities and/or limits to implementing these various roles and responsibilities.
   - Identify any need for increased interdepartmental collaboration, staffing levels and funding needed to implement the resulting Implementation Plan.
   - Identify commonalities among the various Federal, state, county and non-profit programs, and prioritize efforts to build upon the commonalities and facilitate agreements to implement them.
   - Identify potential conflicts among the various federal, state, county and non-profit programs, and direct efforts to facilitate agreements on any conflicting issues.

2. **Lagoon Breaching/Assessment Element- Generation of New Data.** For some issues integration is premature and can not be completed until basic data is gathered and analyzed. One such issue is the inability to quantify the linkage between water quality and the impact on fish and their habitats. Specifically, a number of federal/state agencies are concerned with the water quality impacts from lagoon breaching on federally listed fish species. However no agency (whether federal, state or local) has yet to quantify the breaching impacts on water quality parameters and tie those impacts to fish in the two major lagoons each winter. Therefore this element consists of an Alternative Breaching Scenario and Species Assessment Study. The **tasks** necessary to accomplish this are:
   - Assess the physical water quality of fish habitat in the Salinas and Carmel River lagoons and determine the lagoons' water quality profiles before, during and after coastal lagoon breaching,
   - Assess fish populations and life-cycles in the lagoons prior to breaching for steelhead trout.
   - Compare the impacts from alternative breaching scenarios (including unmanaged "natural" breaching) to put the current breaching practices in needed perspective.
   - Integrate the assessment with the California Coastal Commission requirements for coastal lagoon breaching permitting and support the effort to obtain 5 year breaching permits from the State,
   - Integrate the data gathered from the assessment with the ongoing implementation of the Carmel and Salinas River Lagoon Management and Enhancement Plans.
   - Integrate with the National Marine Fisheries Service guidelines for steelhead,
   - Integrate the assessment with FishNet 4-C Goals for Policies and Planning (funded via the California Coastal Conservancy)

3. **Phase II Scope of Work Element.** Following the completion of Elements 1 and 2 above, the third element will result in a scope of work for Phase II; namely a ***Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Integration Plan***. Preliminary tasks for that future scope of work may include objectives such as:
   - Identifying jurisdictional limitations of the County hindering implementation of programs; and, screen and prioritize the resulting list based on feasibility and ability of a County entity to implement.
   - Compiling a list of common themes and compatible recommendations from the various Federal/State programs which can satisfy multiple objectives.
   - Compiling a list of incompatible recommendations from the various Federal/State programs which may hinder county agencies. Develop a list of needed agreements and interpretations to eliminate incompatibilities.
   - Identifying data gaps and need for additional assessments/studies.
   - Enabling/targeting future grant funding opportunities for coastal water quality.
   - Identifying need for new or modified County programs as necessary.
   - Identifying staffing needs and positions.
   - Listing feasible recommendations for immediate implementation.
   - Identifying written policies that need to be integrated into the ongoing General Plan Update process.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

SUMMARY
Because its major thrust is to integrate up to ten Federal and State coastal water quality programs at the county level, this proposal is clearly consistent with the Mission statement namely, "***To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations."*** More importantly five of the programs to be integrated were ***expressly*** developed to comply with the both the Federal Clean Water Act and the Federal Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments.

GOAL BY GOAL CONSISTENCY
Goal 1: Stewardship. To assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.

Element 2 will assess water quality impacts on two major coastal resources, namely fishery habitats (lagoons) and federally listed fish species. The resulting recommendations will be designed to better conserve and manage both the resources (fish and fishery habitats) and the ecosystem (lagoons). Therefore this proposal is consistent with Goal 1.

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability. To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities.

Because the underlying goals of the Sanctuary and State's Non-point Source Pollution Control Program are aimed at maintaining sustainability of coastal resources by improving water quality, **and**, because this proposal will enable implementation at the county level, this proposal is consistent.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, educational programs and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Because this proposal will require the development of new information (research) via the biological assessments of fish and fishery habitat, and, because it will integrate the development of TMDLs via research being conducted by California State University at Monterey Bay, this proposal is consistent with Goal 3.

Budget and Timeline:

#	ELEMENT AND TASKS	TIMELINE	BUDGET
1	**INTEGRATION ELEMENT**		
1a	Conduct a review of ten coastal water quality programs (federal, state, local and non-profit)	Months 1 to 6	$14,000
1b	Identify roles and responsibilities of the County	Months 1 to 6	$8,000
1c	Establish any necessary staffing, consulting contracts and/or interagency teams	Months 1 to 3	$5,000
1d	Identify the County's current capabilities and/or limits for implementation	Months 1 to 6	$8,000
1e	Identify commonalities among the Federal, state, county and non-profit programs, and prioritize efforts to build upon the commonalities and facilitate agreements to implement	Months 6 to 12	$10,000
1f	Identify potential conflicts among the federal, state, county and non-profit programs, and direct efforts to facilitate agreements on any conflicting issues.	Months 6 to 18	$15,000
1g	Draft and revise Report- Framework for Integration and Recommendations	Months 12 to 18	$17,028
	Sub-Total	**18 months**	**$77,028**
2	**LAGOON BREACHING and FISHERY ASSESSMENT ELEMENT**		
2a	Consulting Contract- Salinas River Lagoon**:** Assess the physical water quality of fish habitat in the; determine the lagoons' water quality profiles before during and after coastal lagoon breaching; Assess fish populations and life-cycles in the lagoons prior to breaching for steelhead trout.	First winter after fund availability	$40,000
2b	Consulting Contract- Carmel River Lagoon: Assess the physical water quality of fish habitat in the; determine the lagoons' water quality profiles before during and after coastal lagoon breaching; Assess fish populations and life-cycles in the lagoons prior to breaching for steelhead trout	First winter after fund availability	$40,000
2c	Compare the impacts from alternative breaching scenarios (including unmanaged "natural" breaching) to put the current breaching practices in needed perspective.	First winter after fund availability	$4,000
2d	Contract administration of both Salinas and Carmel River Lagoon assessments (15% overhead)	Months 1 to 12	$12,000

2e	Integrate the assessment with the California Coastal Commission requirements for coastal lagoon breaching permitting and support the effort to obtain 5 year breaching permits from the State,	Months 1 to 12	$5,000
2f	Integrate the data gathered from the assessment with the ongoing implementation of the Carmel and Salinas River Lagoon Management and Enhancement Plans, and with FishNet 4-C Goals	Months 8 to 12	$3,000
	Sub-Total	**Months 1 to 12**	**$104,000**
3	**PHASE II SCOPE OF WORK ELEMENT**		
	Develop scope of work for a ***Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Integration Plan***		$6,000
	Sub-Total	**Months 12 to 18**	**$6,000**
	TOTAL	**Months 0 to 18**	**$187,028**

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County	**Marin County**
Department:	**Community Development Agency**
Prepared by:	**Alex Hinds, Community Development Agency Director**
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Title of project:	**Preparation and Implementation of a Marin County Watershed Management Plan**
Project location:	**Marin County**
Total cost:	**$160,281**
Funding request:	**$160,281**

MISSION

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I. SUMMARY

Marin County is requesting $160,281 from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program to:

1) Prepare a comprehensive watershed management plan.

The purpose of the plan is to:

- Prepare a comprehensive Marin County watershed management plan;
- Identify best management practices for inclusion in the Marin Countywide Plan;
- Prioritize restoration projects for funding;
- Provide a framework for subsequent preparation of watershed management plans for each of Marin County's watersheds.

Preparation of the plan will cost $60,281 and take two years.

2) Phased implementation

In order to implement the plan:

- The recommended best management practices and restoration policies will be brought to the Marin County Board of Supervisors for prioritization and funding.
- The County will allocate $100,000.00 to fund best management practices and restoration projects which are consistent with state and county goals.

II. CONSISTENCY WITH MISSION AND GOALS

Mission

To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

The County of Marin is proposing to prepare a comprehensive countywide watershed management plan to protect, restore, conserve and enhance our existing coastal and watershed resources. The objective is to develop a management strategy that addresses Marin's resources such as: 1) the National, State and local parks and County open space areas; 2) diverse and abundant wildlife, including several federally and state threatened and endangered plant and animal species; and 3) recreational opportunities such as kayaking, hiking, and bicycling. This strategy would result in a series of goals, policies and programs to guide land use decisions for future generations, through:

- Inclusion in the Marin Countywide Plan
- Establishment of framework for future preparation of watershed-specific workbooks
- Implementation of adopted policies through funding of best management practices and restoration projects.

Goal 1: Stewardship. To assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.

Marin County is surrounded by water on three sides: the Pacific Ocean to the west, San Francisco Bay to the south and east, and San Pablo Bay to the east. Additionally, there are a variety of significant waterways that traverse our landscape, including Lagunitas Creek, Walker Creek, Novato Creek, Miller Creek and Corte Madera Creek. In addition to these water resources, there are many other benefits of living in such a unique environment, including our proximity to national, state and local parks, large open space and agricultural areas dominating the western part of the county, and a rich diversity of wildlife. Specifically, the existing ecosystem supports abundant and diverse wildlife including aquatic animals and shorebirds, as well as increasingly rare native plant communities. However, these same amenities also attract new homebuilders, tourists and weekend recreational visitors which impact local creeks, estuaries, wetlands and bays. A prime example is the impacts on Tomales Bay resulting from roads, tourism, agriculture, and small town settlements. This increase in human activity has resulted in reduced water quality due to increased sedimentation, high coliform counts, and excessive nutrient loading. The most recent reports reveal that Marin provides habitat for twelve plant and ten animal species that are designated as threatened and/or endangered by either Federal or State agencies. The increased human activity has been partially responsible for the loss of estuarine habitat and riparian corridors, ultimately causing a decrease in the numbers of many species including coho salmon, steelhead trout, red-legged frogs, and plant species such as Point Reyes Bird's Beak, White-Rayed Pentachaeta, and Showy Indian Clover.

It is the goal of the County of Marin to work in cooperation with the many community watershed groups to facilitate partnerships and promote stewardship of our watersheds. To that end, the County is dedicated to preparing a comprehensive watershed management plan which includes best management practices, in compliance with existing federal, state and local regulations that would protect, enhance and restore our significant watershed areas and the plant and animal species that depend on them. The Watershed Management Plan is intended to guide existing and future activities that directly impact the watershed via Countywide Plan policies and programs. The County is proposing the following:

- ***Identification, including geographic boundaries, of watersheds throughout the county;***
- ***Identification, assessment and prioritization of the natural, social and other resources in each watershed ecosystem;***
- ***Identification of stakeholders and community groups;***
- ***Prioritization of areas for protection, conservation and restoration, based on prioritized resources;***
- ***Development of best management practices, such as preventing the introduction of urban pollutants to protect downstream waters and mitigating effects of development using biofilters, detention/infiltration basins, pervious pavements, and other strategies for each individual watershed;***
- ***Implementation of long-term monitoring and enforcement programs to provide management feedback; and***
- ***Adoption of recommended policies from the comprehensive watershed management plan into the Marin Countywide Plan.***

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability. To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities.

Activities within our watershed areas such as failing residential septic systems and agricultural waste on and near Tomales Bay, has increased sedimentation and coliform counts. These problems threaten to significantly impact the mariculture industry as well as surrounding dairy and cattle operations. The proposed watershed plan and implementation would directly address the economically beneficial ocean and coastal resources such as fishing, mariculture, tourism, and agriculture. The proposed plan would also identify existing water-related activities and discourage activities that negatively impact our watersheds, while promoting and encouraging environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial uses of these watersheds.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, education programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Through development of a comprehensive watershed plan, the County of Marin will adopt a systematic approach to better understand the specific resources, uses, opportunities and problems. Once a general inventory has been completed, the County, in cooperation with other applicable agencies and community groups will prepare recommended policies and programs that educate those who live, work and utilize our watershed resources for inclusion into the watershed plan and the Marin Countywide Plan. Adjunct research and educational activities will also be recommended in the plan.

***Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone*.**

The County of Marin will work closely with other state and regional agencies to maximize California's interest in coastal watersheds and state tidelands.

III. Timeline

It is anticipated that the project will begin in September 2001. The Community Development Agency will be the coordinating Agency and will assign a staff person as the project manager for a period of two-years. This person will be responsible for providing management oversight, research, community outreach, contract management, budget and scheduling, and administrative services in accordance with the approved work plan.

The project manager will conduct regular watershed interagency staff meetings with appropriate stakeholders and work with the Natural Systems working group for the Countywide Plan from October 2001 through October 2002. A draft watershed plan workbook will be completed by October 2002 and draft language for inclusion in the Countywide Plan by April, 2003.

IV. Financial Information

Based upon the Federal allocation of $160,281 for the County of Marin, $59,281 would fund preparation of the Countywide Watershed Plan by a team of consultants and staff. A maximum of $60,281 will be used to fund consultant and personnel costs and approximately $1,000 will be allocated to office supplies, copying, etc. The remaining $100,000 will be used for implementation of the adopted policies and programs contained in the Plan by funding projects which restore, protect and maintain the coastal resources identified in the plan.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County: Santa Barbara County
Department: Public Works
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Title of project: Project Clean Water
Project location: Countywide
Total cost: $100,000
Funding request: $100,000

MISSION

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Project Summary:

Project Clean Water is a program administered by the County of Santa Barbara to protect the public health and enhance environmental quality in County watersheds and at beaches. Among the program goals of protecting the health of recreational public and the environment, is an effort to foster public involvement and awareness. The County works closely with the cities and community organizations to accomplish common goals and promote an integrated, cohesive approach in protecting and improving water quality.

The total Project Clean Water program budget for FY 00-01 is approximately $2M. This includes money from grants as well as money from the County's general fund and the County's Tobacco Settlement Advisory Committee. There is no long-term funding source for this program. The proposed CIAP funds will replace a portion of the overall program budget.

The following program elements have been selected for budget support from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program, and are described in detail below.

- Media, information and outreach materials
- Land use policy review – New development guidelines
- Pollutant loading estimates – Storm drain inspections
- Demonstration restoration projects

1. Media, Information and Outreach Materials

Budget: $10,000 for printing
Schedule: Annually

Many community members are unaware of the ongoing creek and ocean water pollution problem in Santa Barbara. People need to be informed and educated in order to modify their personal behavior and take appropriate measures on an individual basis to alleviate the problem. An educated community is also more supportive of County (and City) efforts to enforce existing ordinances and/or new ordinances where needed, and willing to support future funding on an ongoing basis.

To achieve and maintain the required level of community awareness and support, an ongoing effort to communicate the messages developed by Project Clean Water's media campaign is necessary. This effort includes costs associated with printing material. The budget of $10,000 will focus on print material distributed by Project Clean Water to the businesses and community members of Santa Barbara County.

This project is consistent with Goal 3 (Research, Education, and Technology) by advancing educational programs into the community to meet future needs and uses of coastal resources.

2. Land Use Policy Review – New Development Guidelines

Budget: $30,000
Schedule: One year, commencing upon receipt of CIAP funds

As communities are built out, impervious surfaces replace natural topography, and storm water peak flows and volume increase, resulting in adverse changes to stream morphology and ability to sustain habitat. Also, urban areas add to the pollutant loads in runoff by creating new sources. In fact, with the progress made under the Clean Water Act over the past twenty-five years in controlling pollution from factories and other industrial point sources, the concentration of pollutants from non-point sources (urban runoff) is today responsible for over half the water quality problems in the United States[3]. With industrial development being minimal in Santa Barbara County, the water quality problems we experience are clearly from nonpoint sources, both urban and agriculture.

Controlling pollutants AFTER they have entered the storm drain system is far more complex and expensive than preventing or reducing the discharges at the source. Therefore, if areas proposed for development or redevelopment are planned, designed, and constructed in a manner that is sensitive to issues of urban runoff, then future pollutant loads and hydrologic impacts from these areas will be minimized.

The NPDES Phase II regulations require that Santa Barbara County implements and enforces a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. Our objective is to reduce the discharge of pollutants into urban runoff from new development and redevelopment using a strategy that combines 1) reducing/eliminating sources, 2) managing site runoff volumes and flow rates so that they are similar to pre-construction levels, and 3) treating the runoff as close to the source as possible.

To achieve this, the County has begun a thorough review of policy and procedures used in the land use process. This includes project approval and conditioning for new development, as well as inspection and enforcement actions during construction activities. Consistent and effective measures must be applied by all County departments for projects conducted by County contractors as well as private development.

Areas of deficiency will be addressed and corrected. A guidebook of practices and procedures to protect water quality will be developed. Policy will be interpreted and clarified for planners and inspectors. Enforcement actions will be applied consistently. A stand-alone water quality ordinance will be developed with authority for the County to implement the NPDES Phase II regulations accordingly. The improved County program will be described as a permit condition in the NPDES permit (NOI submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in March, 2003).

This project is consistent with Goal 2 (Economic Sustainability) by encouraging environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial coastal resource

[3] U.S. EPA National Water Quality Inventory, Report to Congress 1994.

development activities. This project is also consistent with Goal 1 (Stewardship) by helping to manage the County's coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports these resources.

3. Pollutant Loading Estimate – Storm Drain Inspections

Budget: $21,000 for one year's effort
Schedule: Annual

The goal of the Pollutant Loading Estimate study ($6,000) is to estimate the pollutant emissions into the Santa Barbara Channel from the urbanized unincorporated areas so that catchments with the largest contribution of each pollutant can be identified and prioritized. The results will be interpreted and used to develop a monitoring and management program. The management program would involve applying Best Management Practices that are targeted toward those pollutants of concern.

Storm drain inspections will be included to ascertain the condition of the storm drains and determine locations of illicit (not storm water) connections ($15,000). Inspections of urban storm drain systems often show where improper or illegal plumbing connections are made. Because the storm drain and sanitary sewer systems develop cracks and leaks with age, and because these lines are often in close proximity, problems of infiltration from one system to the other are also common. There are also some areas in the County where septic systems are used. Those areas determined by the Environmental Health Division of the Public Health Department will be focused on during the inspections to determine whether infiltration could be occurring.

This project is consistent with Goal 1 (Stewardship) by assessing the County's coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources. It is also consistent with Goal 3 (Research, Education, and Technology) by advancing research to meet future needs and uses of coastal resources.

4. Demonstration Restoration Projects

Budget: $39,000 contributed toward EPA grant
Schedule: one year's funding as part of a three-year project effort

In March 2000, the Santa Barbara County Water Agency received a grant of $250,000 to initiate and carry out a three-year Project Clean Water program. The project include develop a draft Guidebook for reference-based assessment of riverine wetland functions in southern Santa Barbara County. The Guidebook developed in step 'a' above will then be used to design, implement, and monitor the success of three demonstration restoration projects on south coast creeks.

To date, the Guidebook has been developed and field-tested; a final draft is expected in May 2001. The CIAP funding will be used for the demonstration restoration projects that are part of the original proposal. The three sites, described below, were chosen based on historical impacts to the area and the potential for water quality improvements due to

restoration efforts. These restoration projects comprise an essential element of an ongoing interagency and public effort to improve water quality in local urban creeks and the near shore environment of the adjacent Pacific Ocean within southern Santa Barbara County.

To demonstrate feasibility and establish the basis for a local program, wetland restoration projects will be implemented on two of the three sites already identified as degraded ecosystems; a comprehensive design will be created for the third site (see below). These sites will serve as local models for future restoration projects, as well as provide a visible demonstration of the importance of wetland restoration efforts for the public. Sites identified for these demonstration restoration projects are not part of any project mitigation requirement, but are, however, representative of the array of potential restoration sites that exists in Santa Barbara County.

The three restoration sites are located on San Jose, Arroyo Burro, and Carpinteria Creeks. These three creeks traverse urban and agricultural land uses. They were selected for demonstration projects because the creeks are geographically diverse and exhibit degraded wetland ecosystem functions. Preliminary restoration plans have been developed for evaluating feasibility and budget, but development of objective measures of success has been problematic. Detailed restoration approaches, incorporating the HGM assessment, will be targeted to restore native plant species, improve habitat for species of conservation concern (including steelhead trout), improve water quality, and reduce erosion of the creek banks.

1. The first proposed project restoration area is located on five sites along San Jose Creek in Goleta, California. All five sites occur between Cathedral Oaks Road and Calle Real in an area framed by N. Kellogg Avenue to the west and Patterson Avenue to the east. This effort is being coordinated with restoration efforts funded by the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project that are occurring at adjacent sites.

2. The second proposed project restoration area is on Arroyo Burro Creek . Arroyo Burro Creek flows through the last major undeveloped corridor in the City of Santa Barbara. A 70-acre, city-owned park, Arroyo Burro County Beach, and 130 acres of open space at Ellings Park surround the estuary at the creek's terminus. The demonstration project site itself stretches from the ocean to 2,000 feet upstream. The one-acre project zone selected for restoration extends on both banks of the creek. This project will be the first phase of a multi-phase restoration effort. The South Coast Watershed Resource Center (under contruction) is adjacent to the restoration site. Restoration efforts will be highly visible and can be used for educational purposes through the Center.

3. The third proposed project would create a preliminary restoration plan to restore/enhance approximately two acres of the riparian corridor along the Carpinteria Creek (See Figure 4b). Objectives and benefits include eradication of non-native plant species and establishment of native vegetation to enhance the existing highly developed mature native canopy. The Carpinteria Creek Recovery Team (CCRT) has recently been formed to implement efforts to restore steelhead to the creek through removal of barriers and stabilization of banks. This demonstration site is part of a larger project that also involves development of a city park and a land exchange with CALTRANS. Because this

site now has the potential to be part of a long term and watershed-wide effort, we will develop a design for the site that includes the objectives of the City of Carpinteria and the CCRT. This plan will then be available to the team when the watershed planning process is complete and they are ready to move forward with restoration. The plan will be a valuable tool in attracting additional funding for implementation.

Restoration efforts at these sites will improve water quality by providing increased filtration and absorption of pollutants and thermal regulation of water. In addition, it will provide recreational, habitat, and aesthetic improvements, as well as providing key opportunities for public education on the importance or riparian restoration efforts.

Project Partners include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Santa Barbara County (Project Clean Water), the Cities of Santa Barbara and Carpinteria, South Coast Watershed Alliance, and Conception Coast Project.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

This project is consistent with Goal 1 (Stewardship) by conserving and managing the County's coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources. Also, this project is consistent with Goal 4 (Jurisdiction and Ownership) by maximizing the County's interests in coastal watersheds.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Alameda County**
Department:	**Community Development Agency , Planning Department**
Prepared by:	**James Sorensen, Planning Director**
Phone number:	**(510) 670-5400**
Address:	**399 Elmhurst Avenue, Room 136** **Hayward, CA 94544**
E-mail:	**jsorensen@co.alameda.ca.us**
Title of project:	**San Lorenzo Creek Bayland Restoration and Sedimentation Assessment**
Project location:	**San Lorenzo Creek Watershed**
Total cost:	**$145,894**
Funding request:	**$145,894**

MISSION

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Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, educational programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

SAN LORENZO CREEK BAYLAND RESTORATION AND SEDIMENTATION ASSESSMENT

Phase I: Initial Assessment

- $30,000 for Baylands restoration and channel reconfiguration assessment, and
- $30,000 for Bayland sediment source control assessment

Phase II: Implementation Planning

- $84,894 for subsequent, detailed studies, and plans and specs

Phase III: Implementation

- Implement recommendations from Phase II by means of other funding sources.

The Community Development Agency Planning Department of Alameda County respectfully requests a grant of $145,894 for the San Lorenzo Creek Bayland Restoration and Sedimentation Assessment. This project will enable us to design and implement projects to improve the rapid decline of the health of the San Lorenzo Creek Watershed and improve water quality in San Francisco Bay. Your support will provide leadership to our community as well as enable us to work toward our mutually desirable goal of protecting and improving the invaluable coastal resources of San Francisco Bay for current and future generations.

Background:

Covering approximately 50 square miles, the San Lorenzo Creek Watershed is one of the largest watersheds in Alameda County. The San Lorenzo Creek system ranges from a highly modified channels in the urbanized areas to relatively natural creeks in its headwater areas. The creek flows westerly through the communities of Castro Valley, Hayward, San Lorenzo, and San Leandro entering San Francisco Bay approximately 14 miles southeast of the San Francisco–Oakland Bay Bridge. From 1952 to 1963, the US Army Corps of Engineers channelized approximately 5 miles of the creek, 4.1 miles of which are completely lined with concrete, and the remainder is lined with either earthen channel or a combination of concrete and earthen channel.

This channelization is causing negative impacts on the natural resources of the creek and San Francisco Bay. As part of an urban environment, the creek is used for recreational purposes by local residents. Wildlife, including fish and waterfowl, also live in the creek and surrounding areas. Flow patterns within the creek are changing due to increased development within the watershed. Increases in the amount of sediment flowing through the channel are creating a large sediment delta at the mouth of the creek in San Francisco Bay. The overall health of the watershed is declining due to habitat destruction, streambank and slope failures, nonpoint source pollution, excessive runoff, and soil erosion. These problems are having a detrimental effect on beneficial uses and natural resources of the watershed and the bay.

Steelhead trout (***Oncorhynchus mykiss***) were common in the creek about thirty years ago, but their numbers have dropped precipitously. These fish are part of the Central California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit, and were listed as a federally threatened species by the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1997. The decline in numbers of Steelhead is largely due

to various construction projects throughout the watershed. These projects including, dams, drop structures, retention basins, culverts, concrete channels, and the diking of tidal wetlands, have led to habitat destruction and fragmentation of the watershed.

Project Summary:

Phase I: Initial Assessment
There is no longer a tidal marsh at the mouth of San Lorenzo Creek due to creek channelization and diking of adjacent baylands. This assessment will evaluate options for restoring historic tidal wetlands and improving wildlife habitat within the channel corridor. Restoration of San Lorenzo Creek baylands and channel are compatible with the need to improve wildlife habitat while maintaining flood control capacity. The channel's existing configuration, hydrology, availability of land, and biological needs will be considered. The final scope of work will be conducted with the assistance of the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The assessment will focus on options that would improve water quality and wildlife habitat, and decrease sedimentation of San Francisco Bay. This portion of Phase I will cost approximately $30,000 and take approximately three months to complete.

The Phase I assessment will also include options for comprehensive watershed enhancement projects including but not limited to re-vegetation, bioengineered erosion control measures, and improved grazing and land used management practices. The goals of these enhancement projects are to lessen the sedimentation of San Francisco Bay at the mouth of San Lorenzo Creek. This portion of Phase I will also cost $30,000.

The total budget for Phase I will be $60,000.

Phase II: Implementation Planning
Based on results of the Phase I preliminary assessment, a more detailed survey will be conducted of the most promising options with intent to develop a plan, specifications for specific improvements, and a timeline. The actual costs of constructing the improvements along with sources of funding will also be identified. Phase II will cost approximately $85,894 and take six months to complete.

Phase III: Implementation
In Phase III, the recommendations from Phase II will be implemented. In future years, additional funding will be requested to continue sediment source control and coastal habitat improvements.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The project calls for collaborative efforts from staff of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and stakeholders such as, the San Lorenzo Creek Workgroup, Friends of Crow Creek, US Army Corps of Engineers, Alameda County, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Alameda County Resource Conservation District, and

watershed residents. At a recent public meeting, members of the community voiced support for habitat improvements and continued flood protection.

This project is consistent with the stewardship and economic sustainability goals of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program. The project will coordinate management efforts at the county (Alameda) and federal (Army Corps of Engineers) levels, while supporting local groups and residents to conserve and enhance wildlife habitat. Furthermore, restoration of riparian and wetland habitats will improve the water quality within San Lorenzo Creek Watershed and San Francisco Bay.

An assessment of the coastal resources of the San Lorenzo Watershed will provide necessary information to develop a strategy for baylands restoration and improvement of the surrounding ecosystem.

Finally, the project advances the understanding and application of new and innovative technologies needed to improve coastal resources and decrease sediment supply to San Francisco Bay.

A grant of $145,894 from the NOAA and the California Resources Agency will enable Alameda County to increase wildlife habitat within a watershed with significant potential for restoration and improve the ecological and recreational needs of this regionally important watershed. We welcome the opportunity to partner with the NOAA and the California Resources Agency so that we may work toward our mutually desirable goal of preserving and improving coastal resources for the benefit of current and future generations.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**County of Los Angeles**
Department:	**Department of Public Works**
Prepared by:	**Lyn Wallensak, Principal Analyst**
Phone number:	**213-974-4267**
Address:	**Chief Administrative Office** **754 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration** **500 West Temple Street** **Los Angeles, CA 90012**
E-mail:	**kwallens@co.la.ca.us**
Title of project:	**Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrology Analysis and Water Quality Assessment**
Project location:	**Los Angeles County**
Total cost:	**$185,000**
Funding request:	**$185,000**

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Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

The County of Los Angeles' 72 miles of shoreline include approximately 27 miles of public beaches that draw an annual attendance of more than 53 million visitors. Continued public enjoyment of these coastal resources requires a comprehensive approach that promotes environmental protection and provides the appropriate amenities and adequate access for the public.

The Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrology Analysis and Water Quality Assessment Project balances the need to maintain public access to popular beach locations and to preserve the ecological integrity of coastal watersheds assisting in the development of a comprehensive watershed management plan to identify and reduce current and future urban runoff.

The Topanga Creek watershed is a diverse area that includes many land uses, including residential and business developments, as well as wilderness areas that include important ecological habitat. Because of the historical development of the Topanga Canyon, many of the residential and business developments are concentrated along the major creek channels.

The Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrology Analysis and Water Quality Assessment will provide additional analysis and data necessary to complete the Topanga Creek Watershed Management Plan, the draft of which was prepared for the County's Board of Supervisors in April 1996 and is part of the Topanga Creek Watershed Management Study. The goal of the Management Plan is to develop an integrated management approach to the entire Topanga Creek watershed that will protect the existing habitat, properties and infrastructure; help identify sources of pollution in the watershed; and provide guidelines, including voluntary citizen involvement, to improve the quality of the watershed.

The Watershed Hydrology Analysis and Water Quality Assessment will provide information to better assess the water quality needs and remedies for the Topanga Creek Watershed. The Hydrology Analysis will analyze the hydrological processes of the watershed and help determine the feasibility of lagoon and watershed enhancement and restoration designs. The analysis will make use of models that can evaluate both continuous storm events and normal low flow conditions, allowing planners to assess the natural and anthropogenic impacts in the watershed.

The Water Quality Study will examine the relationship between water quality and associated land use practices, source and non-point source pollution, and distribution of sensitive species through regular water quality sampling throughout the watershed with sampling locations to be determine by criteria that include proximity to suspected sources or non-point sources of pollution hot spots; habitat types necessary to support target species; and public access. Many sampling points will be necessary to gain a full understanding of the patterns resulting from septic failure, the impacts of corralled animals and the trends associated with seasonal flushing.

In addition, this project will include the monitoring of water movement by utilizing dyes or other tracers to identify the time it takes for water to move through the watershed under dry and saturated conditions. This monitoring will also assist in tracing the movement of pollutants

through the watershed, which is currently unknown. Further, additional flow monitoring will take place using current meters and/or an additional stream gage to measure the contributions from major subdrainages during a rainfall event in the fall and under saturated conditions toward the end of the rainy season.

Consistency with Mission and Goals: Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrology Analysis and Water Quality Assessment Project will provide vital information to complete implementation of a comprehensive approach to the conservation and enhancement of the County's coastal resources and furthers the County's long-term goal of protecting the environmental quality of its coast through coordinated management of its coastal watersheds. Specifically, the Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrology Analysis and Water Quality Assessment Project will further the State of California's goals in the areas of Stewardship and Economic Sustainability.

Goal 1, Stewardship: The Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrology Analysis and Water Quality Assessment Project will further the goal of assessing, conserving and managing the Los Angeles County coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports them for the benefit of current and future generations.

The Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrologic Analysis and Water Quality Assessment will further the County's understanding of the watershed and the impacts of various developments and land uses on water quality. The information gained from these analyses will assist the County in developing a comprehensive watershed management plan for the Topanga Creek watershed, protect sensitive habitats, and enhance the environmental quality of coastal waters.

Goal 2, Economic Sustainability: The County's beaches and coastal amenities are significant assets in attracting tourists to the County, which in turn provides a substantial economic benefit to the County and to the State of California. It is estimated that tourism supports more than 437,000 jobs in the County, and the estimated 23.8 million overnight visitors to the County contributed more than $12.3 billion to the County's economy during 1999 alone.

By protecting the Topanga Creek watershed through the Topanga Creek Watershed Hydrologic Analysis and Water Quality Assessment Project, the County can alleviate potential future water quality problems associated with urban runoff and thus ensure that the public can enjoy its ocean resources along Topanga Beach.

Goal 3, Research, Education and Technology: Not Applicable.

Goal 4, Jurisdiction and Ownership: Not Applicable.

Budget and Cost Estimate:

	Amount
Total Project Budget	**$325,980**
Available Funding	
Santa Monica Conservation District	$140,980
Coastal Impact Assistance Program	***$185,000***
Total Available Funding	**$325,980**
Project Cost Estimate	
Acquisition	$0
Architectural & Engineering Services	$0
Consultant Services	$304,900
Project Management	$0
Permits and Plan Check	$0
County Services	$2,250
Misc. Costs	$18,830
Construction	$0
Total Project Cost	**$325,980**

Project Timeline:

Completion Date

Water Quality Study:

Track water movement through watershed	Sept. 30, 2002
Perform lab analysis on water movement and report results	Nov. 30, 2002
Weekly water quality sampling	Oct. 31, 2002
WQA/QC samples sent for analysis	March 31, 2003
Monthly water quality sampling	Nov. 30, 2003
Volunteer Training	May 31, 2003
Monthly Topanga Creek report card	Oct. 31, 2003

Evaluate quality control and data collected	Oct. 31, 2003
GIS overlays of water quality	Oct. 31, 2003
Report data and recommendations	Nov. 30, 2003
Summary Report	Nov. 30, 2003
Hydrological Analysis:	
Perform Hydrological analysis	Sept. 30, 2002
Evaluate three scenarios for lagoon configuration	Sept. 30, 2002
Develop phased approach to lagoon and watershed enhancement/restoration	Sept. 30, 2002
Final summary report	Nov. 30, 2002

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**County of Los Angeles**
Department:	**Chief Administrative Office**
Prepared by:	**Lyn Wallensak, Principal Analyst**
Phone number:	**213-974-4267**
Address:	**754 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration** **500 West Temple Street** **Los Angeles, CA 90012**
E-mail:	**kwallens@co.la.ca.us**
Title of proposed project:	**Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project**
Project location:	**Los Angeles County**
Total cost:	**$220,000**
Funding request:	**$220,000**

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Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

The County of Los Angeles' 72 miles of shoreline include approximately 27 miles of public beaches that draw an annual attendance of more than 53 million visitors. Continued public enjoyment of these coastal resources requires a comprehensive approach that promotes environmental protection and provides the appropriate amenities and adequate access for the public.

The Los Angeles County Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project balances the need to maintain public access to popular beach locations and to preserve the ecological integrity of coastal watersheds by reducing future urban runoff.

The Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project is a collaborative effort of Los Angeles County with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations to protect the headwater of three major coastal watersheds: Zuniga Creek and Pond of Old Topanga Creek of Topanga Creek; Dry Canyon Creek of Arroyo Calabasas of the Los Angeles River; and Cold Creek of Malibu Creek.

As part of its efforts, Los Angeles County and its partners have identified 3,000 acres of core habitat for acquisition that not only will ensure the preservation of the headwaters for these three major coastal watersheds, but also will protect critical east-west and north-south wildlife corridors in the Santa Monica Mountains. The properties identified for acquisition connect Topanga State Park and Big Wild to Malibu Creek State Park and to Malibu Lagoon on Santa Monica Bay and through Simi Hills to the Los Padres National Forest.

The Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition component will acquire three parcels, valued at $4.4 million and totaling 120± acres, adjacent to State-owned parklands in the Zuniga Creek and Pond of Old Topanga area of the Topanga Creek Watershed, which empties into the Pacific Ocean just west of Topanga County Beach. The Mountains Restoration Trust, a nonprofit organization that has worked extensively with Los Angeles County to preserve critical habitat lands in the Tri-Watershed area, has an option on these parcels, which include a small watershed, and represent a critical habitat for approximately 40 species, including western pond turtles and nesting raptors.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project further implements the County's comprehensive approach to the conservation and enhancement of the County's coastal resources through the acquisition into public ownership of critical land that will protect its coastal watersheds. Specifically, the Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project will further the State of California's goals in the areas of Stewardship, Economic Sustainability, and Jurisdiction and Ownership.

Goal 1, Stewardship: Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project will further the goal of assessing, conserving and managing the Los Angeles County coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports them for the benefit of current and future generations.

The Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project will leverage other available funds to purchase three high priority parcels to protect the headwaters of Topanga Creek, and thus the ecosystem that contributes to the quality of the coastal resources. By acquiring these parcels and protecting them from future development, the County will reduce potential future water runoff and increased flow volumes through the Topanga Creek watershed, and its attendant problems including erosion and pollution.

Goal 2, Economic Sustainability: The County's beaches and coastal amenities are significant assets in attracting tourists to the County, which in turn provides a substantial economic benefit to the County and to the State of California. It is estimated that tourism supports more than 437,000 jobs in the County, and the estimated 23.8 million overnight visitors to the County contributed more than $12.3 billion to the County's economy during 1999 alone.

Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project will sustain this economic resource for the County by helping to protect the quality of the beach-going experience for Los Angeles County residents and visitors alike. By protecting the Topanga Creek watershed through the Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project, the County can alleviate potential future water quality problems associated with urban runoff from development of this land and thus ensure that the public can enjoy its ocean resources along Topanga Beach.

Goal 3, Research, Education and Technology: Not Applicable.

Goal 4, Jurisdiction and Ownership: The Tri-Watershed Preservation and Acquisition Project will also further the goal to maximize California's public agency interests in coastal watersheds by acquiring into public ownership three critical parcels to protect the headwaters of Topanga Creek as part of a broader effort to preserve and protect 3,000 acres of critical habitat lands that support the ecosystems of the northern California Coast and the Santa Monica Mountains.

Budget and Cost Estimate:

	Amount
Total Project Budget	**$1,100,000**
Available Funding	
Mountains Restoration Trust	$300,000
Prop. 117 Grant Program	$300,000
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	$280,000
Coastal Impact Assistance Program	***$220,000***
Total Available Funding	**$1,100,000**
Project Cost Estimate	
Acquisition	$1,100,000
Architectural & Engineering Services	$0
Consultant Services	$0
Project Management	$0
Permits and Plan Check	$0
County Services	$0
Misc. Costs	$0
Construction	$0
Total Project Cost	**$1,100,000**

Project Timeline:

	Completion Date
County and Mountains Restoration Trust execute acquisition and maintenance agreement	Dec. 18, 2001
Escrow opens	Dec. 26, 2001
Property acquisition completed	Jan. 26, 2002

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Sonoma County**
Department:	**County Administrator's Office**
Prepared by:	**Gayle Goldberg**
Phone number:	**(831) 454-7580**
Address:	**575 Administration Drive, Suite 104-A Santa Rosa, CA 95403**
E-mail:	**ggoldber@sonoma-county.org**
Title of project:	**Various Stockpile Sites within Sonoma County**
Project location:	**Various locations along rivers, creeks and streams throughout the County**
Total cost:	**$49,295**
Funding request:	**$49,295**

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Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

In some areas of the county, slide materials that accumulate on county roads during storms are deposited in temporary sites until disposal. The proposed project will conduct engineering and environmental studies of potential spoil sites that could be developed for county road maintenance activities. These spoil sites would be used to permanently stockpile slide material accumulated on county roads during storms, particularly in remote, mountainous terrain roads adjacent to the Russian River, Gualala River and major creeks within the county. The development of permanent spoils stockpile sites would help prevent the possibility of erosive and slide debris from being deposited on hillside slopes above creeks and rivers that support salmonid species. Engineering and environmental studies would involve locating potential sites, conducting environmental reviews for impacts mitigation, performing field surveys and preliminary engineering, and determining purchase feasibility and costs. The cost for conducting these engineering and environmental studies is $49,295.

Implementation Plan

Establish Interdisciplinary Staff: Development of future stockpile sites will take a team of engineers, environmentalists, surveyors, and right-of-way agents to take the project from inception to the beginning stages of land acquisition. Staff may be composed entirely of in-house staff or a combination of in-house staff and consultants. Workloads will have to be determined based on concurrent projects and the number of viable stockpile sites that become available for development through the search process. The amount of work for each discipline will have to be quantified, and the need for hiring consulting staff will be determined, if necessary.

Determine Stockpile Scope and Limitations: The scope and limitations of the locations, size, and operational factors of the stockpile sites will have to be determined. A study of land use permits, building and grading permits, and environmental permit conditions and limitations will determine the locations and size of potential stockpile sites. Targeted sites may include, but not be limited to, old quarry sites in need of land restoration, sites that are within existing road right-of-ways, and sites that are otherwise not able to be conventionally developed for other land uses. With the scope and limitations determined, identification of potential sites could begin.

Identification of Potential Stockpile Sites: Identification of potential stockpile sites will be conducted in two stages. First, a review of information available from the Permits and Resource Management Department (PRMD) may develop leads toward potential sites. Land planning staff at PRMD work with a variety of land use issues and are familiar with various segments of the county overall. This depth of knowledge and expertise will provide a large canvas of potential stockpile sites within the bounds of the county. Additionally, the Transportation and Public Works Department (TPWD) road engineering and field maintenance staff are a significant resource for identifying potential sites along the vast county maintained road system.

***Accumulation of Prospective Sites and Prioritization*: Following sites information received from PRMD and TPWD staff, potential sites will be prioritized for field review based a number of factors. These factors would include potential right-of-way acquisition costs, location to roads with active slides, degree of construction difficulty, environmental impacts, and access.**

Field Review: The sites with the highest priority (based upon the factors described above) will be field reviewed by the engineering and environmental team for compatibility with environmental, engineering/construction, and land use constraints and road maintenance purposes. The field review will create a list of sites that minimize environmental impacts and their associated costs, minimize engineering and construction costs, minimize right-of-way acquisition process and costs, and maximize the capacity of stockpiled materials.

Right-of Way Acquisition Potential: Stockpile sites that require right-of-way acquisition will be reviewed by TPWD right-of-way agents for potential acquisition cost. Property owners of potential sites will be contacted regarding their interest in selling portions of their property for use as stockpiled sites. Potential sites will be removed from consideration if the right-of-way costs are considerable or if the acquisition process could become protracted. The preference is to acquire sites through simple easements or deeded rights-of-way that are inexpensive and straightforward.

Stockpile Site Engineering: Following the final determination of the best suited sites from an environmental, preliminary engineering, and road maintenance perspective, the site development engineering process will start. Field surveys will be performed, followed by the making of topographic plans, grading plans, and engineering detail plans suitable for construction. The plans will include access, drainage, grading, and erosion control details.

Permits: Following development of the engineering plans, permits for construction can be applied for from a variety of agencies such as the Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries Service, Army Corps of Engineers, and PRMD.

Stockpile Site Construction: The cost of construction is not factored into the proposal cost. It is anticipated that TPWD road maintenance forces will be able to construct the sites if the sites are designed simply and on a small scale (approximately 25,000 cubic yards on average). It is preferable to have a number of small sites scattered along various areas within the county road system, so the sites should not be large. Depending on the location and size of the stockpile sites, it is estimated that three to five sites will be constructed.

Stockpile Site Maintenance: TPWD road maintenance staff would be responsible for maintenance of the site and compliance with imposed permit conditions for the ensuing years of operation.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The development of permanent stockpile sites for road slide material meets the goal of the California Impact Assistance Program, primarily through the goal of stewardship in conserving

California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources. The Sonoma County coast represents significant marine and anadromous resources in an extremely dynamic coastal ecosystem. The "Coastal Impact Assistance Program: Program Administration and Plan Development Guidance" specifically sites projects that assist in the "protection, restoration and enhancement of coastal water quality" [IV.1.C.]; and "mitigating damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources" [IV.3] as authorized uses of funds.

The Russian River, Gualala River and major creeks within the county are a significant fish habitat area for both the Central California Coast Steelhead evolutionary significant unit (ES) and the Central California Coast Coho salmon ES, both of which are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Currently in some areas of the county, slide materials that accumulate on county roads during storms are deposited in temporary sites until disposal. These slide materials can erode and deposit sedimentation into rivers and creek beds. The proposed project will provide permanent sites that minimize environmental impacts to the watershed. This will reduce silt deposition in river and creek beds, which will improve water quality and prevent degradation of fish habitat.

Cost Estimate and Budget:

Item	**Amount**
Stockpile Site Identification	$ 5,000
Preliminary Engineering and Environmental	5,000
Right-of-Way Acquisition 1	5,000
Engineering	29,295
Permits	5,000
Construction 2	0
Total CIAP Project Costs	**$49,295**

[1] Selection of sites presumes only right-of-staff staff time, not actual land acquisition costs.
[2] Sites to be constructed by TPWD maintenance forces.

The proposal presumes that all environmental, engineering, and right-or-way labor costs will be absorbed by the CIAP project allocation. Actual acquisition cost for right-of-way and cost for construction will be absorbed by PRMD right-of-way purchase and road maintenance budgets. Other funding sources may used to offset right-of-way purchases and construction costs, if they become available.

Project Schedule Completion Dates:

July 1, 2001	Submission of projects
October 1, 2001	NOAA initial plan approval
December 31, 2001	Develop Staff and Determine Scope
March 1, 2002	Identify Potential Stockpile Sites

May 1, 2002	Prioritize and Field Review Sites
August 1, 2002	Right-of-Way Determination and Site Engineering
June 1, 2003	Permits and Right-of-Way Acquisition
November 1, 2003	Construction